

Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. 1.

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NO 50.

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NOTES AND NEWS.

John Carter Brown, of Rhode Island, is dead. The Mississippi River is on the rampage now at St. Paul.

The wife of Senator Cameron died at Harrisburg Friday.

The amended bankrupt law has passed both Houses of Congress.

Crops in the south are suffering from the long continued drought.

A youth of 95 married a miss of 18 at Somersett, Mich., last week.

Gen. Sheridan left Washington last Thursday, on a tour of inspection.

Canadian reciprocity will go over until the next session of Congress.

Gov. Dix approves every word of Grant's memorandum; so does Jones.

The Congressional Record can now be transmitted through the mails free.

The prisoners confined in the Missouri penitentiary are in a state of mutiny.

Major Leverton, Forrest's Quarter Master General during the war, is dead.

One million bushels of wheat will be raised on the Northern Pacific this season.

Senator Logan abandoned the Army bill and went home to regulate Illinois politics.

C. B. Jordan was confirmed Register of the Land Office at Fargo on the 19th inst.

The Mankato & Wells road is to be completed after all, and within the next sixty days.

Burnside is still ahead, but does not get votes enough to elect him U. S. Senator.

Articles of impeachment are to be presented against the notorious Judge Durrell at once.

Several new suits have been commenced in Wisconsin against the railroad companies.

The Army bill is dead, and an exchange says the Indians may now cease their troubling.

Francis Butler, the well known New York dog fancier, died of hydrocephalus a few days ago.

Nebraska has suffered severely from the effects of tornadoes and hail within the past two weeks.

John Haggard and J. T. Town, Jr., are the delegates elect from Cass County to the delegate convention.

There are well grounded fears of suffering in Manitoba the coming winter, on account of a lack of food.

Minnesota grasshoppers are making a raid on Iowa, very much to the disgust of the people of the latter State.

An exchange says if a man dreams the Devil is after him, it is a sign he had better settle his subscription bill.

Old death has secured a grip on Ben Butler, and he must rest or die; advices from Washington so indicate.

Col. Allen has purchased the interest of McNamara in the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, and is now sole proprietor.

The Engineers at Fargo have taken steps to organize a view to having regular meetings of the brotherhood.

Messrs. the Governor of South Carolina, has pardoned, in a year and half, eighty-seven criminals. He is himself a thief.

Rev. Dr. Welles, of Red Wing, was nominated Bishop of Wisconsin by the Episcopal Convention at Milwaukee last week.

Prof. Wayland addressed the cadets at West Point on the occasion of the ceremony of awarding diplomas to the graduating class.

The District of Columbia bill which passed last week, taxes all real estate, including churches. A motion to reconsider was tabled.

A vigilance committee has recently been formed in Kansas and the Indian Territory for missionary work among the outlaws in that section.

Ole J. Johnson, a well known Minnesota Scandinavian, has been appointed route agent on the N. P., to run between Duluth and Bismarck.

Maj. Tenny's steam plow is not a success; Minnesota prairies are too tough for it. While turning the sod nicely it does not do the work rapidly enough.

Two San Francisco editors let loose at each other last week, exchanging nine shots, with nobody hurt. The poorest shooting on record, an exchange says.

The Northern Pacific Land Bill, it is claimed, places the Company on the same footing as other Land Grant railroads, and saves the Company \$700,000.

The Pope rejects recent overtures made with a view to withdrawal, on his part, of excommunication, and refuses to make peace with the enemies of the church.

Brownlow, the Minneapolis Tribune says, refuses to send his girls to school, because they will be compelled to work at the same multiplication table as the negroes.

Minnesota pre-emptors who took claims prior to June 3, 1874, have had the time for paying for their lands extended two years from that date, by act of Congress.

The Press styles the Pioneer, Tribune and Mail a mystic short horn triangle. The Press does not like Bill King with that seal it loved him three years ago. King won't come down now.

The Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has at last been permitted by Congress to bridge the river at La Crosse at the point they desired, instead of at the point selected by the U. S. Engineers.

"Cremation whisky" is a new thing at Moorhead. The Gazette says the editor of the Twinkler has been kept full of it for a month by the citizens, in the hope of throwing some fire into his paper.

Loren Fletcher failed to appear at the court of the Queen's Bench at Manitoba last week, his attorney appearing for him, however, and asked a continuance on account of the serious illness of his wife.

Ben Butler was himself again in Congress, Friday. He rolled up his sleeves and struck right and left for two hours. The excitement grew out of the Phelps and Dodge case. Ben wants to be investigated.

The body of Joseph Duval, Co. K, 17th Infantry, who was drowned at Cheyenne Agency about the 1st of May, was found 700 miles down the Missouri last week, having been in transit about forty days.

The Fargo Express objects to the boundary survey because it costs too much—some newspaper paragraph having stated that he track is lined by champagne bottles—and suggests that half a dozen engineers, accompanied by half-breeds, could do the work. The Express ought to know better than to believe all it sees in the newspapers.

TELEGRAMS.

Reported Specially for the Bismarck Tribune.

GENERAL NEWS.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT A CHURCH FESTIVAL IN NEW YORK.

Congress Adjourned—Our Pembina Bill Lies Sleeping—Ditto the Army, Civil Rights, and Other Bills.

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand for St. Anthony Falls.

ADJOURNED.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Congress adjourned last evening.

ST. ANTHONY FALLS.

The River and Harbor bill passed. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars is appropriated for the improvement of St. Anthony Falls and the river above the falls.

GONE OVER.

The Army, Civil Rights, Postal Telegraph, Pembina Territory, and many other important bills go over until next session.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The following were among the nominations confirmed, viz: J. V. Boggart, Receiver of Bozeman Land Office; J. H. Baxter, Chief Medical Parveyor; Col. Stephen B. Vaint, Chief of Ordnance.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

NEW YORK, June 24.—At the Central Baptist Church festival in this city yesterday, the floor gave way, precipitating a large crowd into the basement. Two hundred persons were injured, many of them seriously. Seven dead have been already taken out, and more are under the debris.

THREE CARDS.

ST. PAUL, June 24.—One of the gang of three-card-monte men who swindled a N. P. passenger out of \$650.00, a few days ago, was arrested yesterday and made to disgorge a part of the money. He put up his diamond pin and watch for the remainder. "Shang No. 2," is what they call him.

RIVER NEWS.

The inspectors have been engaged for some days inspecting the boats at this port. It is but just to say that the Ida Stockdale, concerning which much has been said, was found to possess as good boilers as any boat on the river.

The May Lowry is disabled, and of course will remain tied to the banks for some weeks yet.

The Stockdale was brought down from Fort Peck by Capt. Maratta, of the May Lowry, and will remain here for the present.

The Katy P. Konantz left Saturday for Carroll, carrying all the Diamond R freights which had then arrived. She is in good condition, and will make the trip to Carroll in about twelve days.

The Josephine leaves Benton Saturday, carrying a full load of passengers, and a fair load of freight.

The Miner passed on Saturday, on her way down the river.

Capt. Maratta reports that passengers can now secure conveyances from Carroll to Helena, the fare being \$12, making the fare from Bismarck to Helena \$48.

The Peninah arrived last evening, having left Carroll last Friday. She met the Fontenelle the same day at Tropic Point, and met the Katie P. Konantz on Monday, ten miles below Berthold, getting along nicely. The Peninah left Bismarck on the 30th ult., arrived at Carroll on the 11th, and returned to Carroll and took the Stockdale's trip to Carroll. She brought down 65 tons of silver, 40 bales of fur, 600 dry hides, and several passengers.

Gen. McCook is at last confirmed Governor of Colorado.

The bridge connecting Moorhead and Fargo is now ready for business.

The three-card-monte men who jumped Conductor Dow's train, got away with \$650.00 from a greenhorn in the sleeping car.

Baldred will celebrate immensely on the 4th of July; Hon. O. P. Stearns, of Duluth, will tell what he knows about the American eagle.

Paul Steinberg, the well known clerk of the Brain House, Moorhead, was arrested at St. Paul, last week. He was trying to jump the country, it is supposed, with some of Capt. Sloggy's funds.

GUIDES AND INTERPRETERS.

Louis Agard, who intermarried with the Sioux, and who speaks the language fluently, and has been in the country 30 years, accompanies the Expedition as a guide and interpreter. Charles Reynolds, a widely known scout and hunter, also goes as a guide.

EQUIPMENT.

Those who ought to know affirm that

this is the best equipped expedition that



CUSTER.

Personnel of the Black Hills Expedition—Who are Going and for What.

THE BEST EQUIPPED EXPEDITION EVER ORGANIZED IN THIS COUNTRY.

Poor Lo is Safe if he Behaves Himself—But he may stir up a Hornet's Nest.

CAMP, CUSTER'S EXPEDITION, NEAR FT. A. LINCOLN, June 23d, 1874.

Special Correspondence Bismarck Tribune.

THE CAMP.

The expedition was placed in camp on the 19th inst., in order to accustom the horses to the rope, the men to camp life, and to see that nothing is lacking to make the equipment complete. The men amuse themselves exercising their horses and caring for them, while the teamsters are accustoming their animals to each other. It is often the case with expeditions of this kind; that at the end of the first day's march, some article of comfort or of vital importance is found wanting, but the few days camp life which Gen. Custer, ever thoughtful of the interests of his command, has chosen to give his men before starting, will enable them to correct any omissions of this kind. The camp is pleasantly situated about two miles below Fort A. Lincoln, and the men manage to enjoy themselves hugely though they are anxious to be under way.

ORGANIZATION.

The expedition consists of ten companies of the 7th Cavalry, five of which will be under the immediate command of Gen. Custer, and five under the command of Gen. Forsythe, of Gen. Sheridan's staff; two companies of infantry, commanded by Major L. H. Sanger; a battery of three Gatling guns and one Rodman, commanded by First Lieutenant Josiah Chance; a detachment of U. S. Engineers under Col. Ludlow, and sixty Indian scouts, commanded by Lt. Wallace.

THE STAFF.

Gen. Custer issued Order No. 1, on Friday, on assuming command of the Expedition, and announced the following staff appointments, viz: Lt. Calhoun, Acting Assistant Adjutant General; Captain A. E. Smith, Quartermaster; Assistant Surgeon J. W. Williams, Chief Medical Officer.

Dr. Williams is assisted by Acting Assistant Surgeons Allen, of Fort Rice, and Bergen, of Iowa.

Col. Fred. Grant, Aid de Camp on General Sheridan's staff, accompanies General Custer as an Acting Aid.

THE SCIENTISTS.

Several eminent scientists accompany the Expedition. Professor Winchell and an assistant will take the "testimony of the rocks." Professor Grinnell of Yale College, also accompanies and will look after fossils. H. N. Ross, and Wm. McKay, of this place, both practical miners and explorers, are expected to find the gold.

GUIDES AND INTERPRETERS.

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EQUIPMENT.

Those who ought to know affirm that

was ever fitted out for service on the plains. It is provisioned for sixty days, and is armed with the new Springfield arm just adopted for the army. Gen. Terry, who was president of the commission which adopted the arm, declares it the most perfect breech-loading gun yet manufactured. It was submitted to all the known tests, and was adopted after a year's investigation. General Terry says that on one occasion, five shots made at five hundred yards, could have been covered by a man's hand. The calibre is reduced from 50 to 45, the ball more elongated, giving longer range and greater accuracy. The ammunition used by this gun is also used for the new Colt's breech-loading revolver with which the cavalry is also armed.

THE GATLING GUNS.

The Gatling guns will fire 250 shots a minute, and are good for 900 yards. The ball used by the Gatling gun, is a trifle larger than the old minnie rifle ball; the metallic cartridge is used. The cartridges are placed in a hopper and as a crank is turned, a rod is plunged into the end of the cartridge, causing the explosion. The guns are ten barrelled, consequently at each revolution ten shots are fired. Should chance open on the red devils with one of these guns they would think the infernal regiments had broken loose on them. Then imagine the effect should the Gatling guns with their rain of leaden hail, be supplemented by the unearthly shriek of a three-inch Rodman.

CONFIDENCE.

No wonder that Gen. Custer is confident that the Indians can not successfully cross his path. Armed as this expedition is, officered as it is, no body of Indians likely to be brought to bear on it, could seriously embarrass it. They can only harass it by picking off here and there a straggling man; the favorite game of the savage, the ambuscade, is too well understood to be feared.

OBJECTS OF THE EXPEDITION.

Gen. Dandy informs us that when at Fort Laramie, a squaw brought into that post a nugget of pure gold as large as a hen's egg, which she claimed came from the Black Hills. Other specimens have been brought in by the Indians from time to time, and the Indians questioned concerning that country invariably tell of the rich minerals, or are so evasive as to create all the greater interest. "Running Antelope" in a conversation with Gen. Custer lately, said that the great objection the Indians had to the white man exploring the Black Hills was that they would want to take the country when they learned of its mineral and agricultural wealth.

So it has come to pass that an impression has obtained throughout the country that this is a perfect Eldorado, and believing that an exploration should be made, which would give valuable information, this expedition was organized, and is sent out by the Government. Time and again, expeditions fitted out by private parties, have been checked by the Government, because if permitted to go on their own responsibility, they might not only trespass on the rights of the Indians,

The Bismarck Tribune.

Bismarck, D. T., June 24, 1874.

Black Hills Correspondence.

The TRIBUNE sends a special correspondent with Gen. Custer's Black Hills Expedition whose dispatches and correspondence will be found of special interest to those looking for correct information concerning that country, the discoveries made by the explorers, and the prospects. He will give all that can be learned from any source, and his reports can be relied upon. Now is the time to subscribe for yourselves or your friends—subscription price, Two Dollars. Address TRIBUNE, Bismarck, D. T.

DUNNELL'S BACK PAY.

Notwithstanding the attacks of the St. Paul *Press* and other Minnesota papers, the signs of the times indicate that Dunnell will be re-nominated and re-elected to Congress in the 1st District of Minnesota. Though a terrible war is being waged against him, not one of those opposing can point to a single instance wherein he has failed to do his duty, or to accomplish all that was expected of him. Save in the matter of the Salary bill, the *Press*, even, admits that no fault is found with him by any one, and that in that matter he has been misrepresented, and that his course can be satisfactorily explained. It should be remembered that the *Press* has never been particularly friendly to Mr. Dunnell; it gave him no aid two years ago, and was the first of the Minnesota journals to set the story afloat concerning his alleged duplicity, though it fully retracted and published cheerfully the letter of Gen. Averill, which denied explicitly the language attributed to him, concerning Mr. Dunnell, and confirmed Mr. Dunnell's statement concerning his action on the bill.

A lie is able to travel a league while truth is putting on its boots, it is said, and in this case those who, to gratify their desire for revenge, set the stories afloat succeeded in getting them circulated and accepted by many before the other side was mentioned. Indeed they had labored so industriously, that before Mr. Dunnell had time to take any steps to set himself right, or to make any disposition of his portion of the "salary grab," he was placed in a position that whatever course he adopted his motives would be misunderstood, and misrepresentation would be sure to follow.

Had he returned his portion his enemies would have said he wanted it but dare not keep it; he would have been treated as a poltroon of the basest sort. In taking the course he did, he acted upon the advice of the writer, then occupying a position on a Minnesota journal, and that of other friends, who urged him to make the best of the unpleasant and false position in which he was placed, until the hue and cry was over, and then, when he could no longer be injured by it, to make such disposition of his pay as seemed just and proper.

Mr. D. has written to Mr. Dunn, of Olmsted County, a long letter, in which he explains his several votes and brings conclusive evidence in proof of his statements, which are straightforward and manly.

He shows that on his return to Congress he did all that his friends asked or expected of him in relation to the salary bill. He labored for its repeal, he labored for a retroactive clause in the bill repealing, which would cover into the treasury the back pay; and he fought the revival of the corrupt mileage system. He proves that his course on the first bill was consistent; he has proved his earnestness, in his labors to correct the errors of that bill. All admit that, save in this matter, no one has attempted to cast reproach upon him; that he deserves no reproach.

Yet weak-kneed republicans are willing to sacrifice him just because he has been lied about, and give that as a reason, and as the only reason.

It is well known that the fellow who started these stories is a dissipated creature who was kicked out of office for good cause, his place being filled by

a one-armed soldier, and kicked out of good society by his outrageous conduct towards his family. He was in Washington at the time the salary bill passed, and at once rushed into print in the Minnesota papers with his misrepresentations, then telegraphed a rehash of these lies, to the New York *Times*, in which they appeared, and, of course, all the democratic papers in the State republished them. Harwood followed with his sand story, which came in part as Dunnell was known to be poor and building.

Mr. Dunnell is in exactly the position that Grant was in at the Philadelphia Convention. He has proven himself able, faithful, influential and honest, true to his party and his constituents; he can not, under the circumstances, retire without dishonor, and the party that would ask him to do so, is a party of ingrates or cowards.

DISTRICT COURT.

The first term of the District Court in Burleigh County, convened on the 18th inst, closing on Monday, Judge Barnes presiding. The work of the Court is detailed elsewhere. During the term, Judge Barnes won new laurels. He was able, just and industrious. He was ready to perform his whole duty, no matter how unpleasant it might be, and to hold others to a strict accountability. Lawyers, litigants, jurors and spectators, learned that eight o'clock meant eight o'clock, and lest the lawyers should forget the lesson, all but one were fined for being tardy. Cases were tried, dismissed or continued as they came up, in their order. When the jury was charged, they knew what was meant, and catching the spirit of the Judge, they too, were disposed to do their work promptly. In many courts, the business done by Judge Barnes in four days, would have been allowed to drag along for two weeks, to the great disadvantage of the county in the matter of expense, and to the jurors and witnesses in the matter of time, as their business would suffer from neglect.

The Grand Jury, too, was at work early and late, and made itself a perfect terror to evil doers. Indictments were "brought in by the dozen," and in most cases they will stick. No indictments were found, except where conclusive evidence was produced—conclusive, one case only, being heard.

This wholesale investigation on the part of the Grand Jury must prove beneficial. It shows to the evil minded that there are law abiding citizens in this place, and in considerable numbers, who are determined to see crime punished; and a very large proportion of our people are so disposed. While the Grand Jury may have found their duty unpleasant in two or three instances, they would have been false to their oath had they acted differently, and it must be a satisfaction to them to know that the community commands their work—may Burleigh County always have a Grand Jury equally intelligent.

The Petit Jury was also composed of men good and true, who weighed carefully the evidence brought before them, and their verdicts will be sustained.

The Judge compliments the bar, and insists that several of its members are young men who will make their mark. The officers of the court were also commended for faithful services.

Henceforth, our citizens may feel assured that Justice prevails in Burleigh County; that our civil courts are sufficient to protect our lives and our property, while evil doers have been taught to beware.

Among the resolutions adopted by the Republican Convention, we find the following, which seems decidedly paradoxical, inasmuch as a demand for a delegate from the northern part of the territory would lead to discord instead of allaying it:

Whereas, for several years past and now, there has been and is great division and discord in the Republican party of Dakota. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That our Delegates to the Territorial Convention be instructed to use their influence to allay such discord, and in order to promote harmony and good feeling, to support for Delegate to Congress a resident of Northern Dakota.

Hor. Ignatius Donnelly will start a paper in St. Paul at an early day, to be called the *Anti Monopolist*. Donnelly will secure an immense circulation for his paper, and succeed in stirring up Joe Wheeler—and perhaps get rich on State printing.

CASS COUNTY.

Among the few men of means and ability, who have held themselves aloof from the political factions of Southern Dakota, is Gen. Dewey, the new editor of the *Press and Dakotian*. Through his efforts many of the differences existing in the Republican party of Southern Dakota have been healed and there bids fair to be less discord in the ranks during the coming campaign.—*Fargo Express*.

The Elk Point Convention might do much worse than to nominate Gen. Dewey for Delegate, and the TRIBUNE doubts if it could do much better.

If any wonder why the TRIBUNE takes a hand in Minnesota politics, explanation may be found in the fact that the TRIBUNE has a much larger Minnesota circulation than any other newspaper on the Northern Pacific; besides, the editor, feeling an interest still in Minnesota politics, can't help helping his old associates and friends.

C. B. JORDAN.

It affords us pleasure to copy and endorse the following from the *Sauk Rapids Sentinel*, relating to the appointment of C. B. Jordan as Register of the Fargo Land Office. And we cannot refrain from adding that, during a two years' intimate acquaintance with C. B. Jordan, we have never known him to do a mean or dishonorable thing. We knew him last winter as a legislator, and know that he was faithful to every trust reposed in him; he was popular and successful. As a land officer he will rise above personal matters, and do justice. He would do this, if for no other reason, to preserve his good name, for no one values reputation more than does C. B. Jordan. The *Sentinel* says:

Hon. C. B. Jordan, of Wadena, formerly of this village, has been appointed Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Fargo. This appointment will certainly be gratifying to all who are acquainted with Mr. Jordan, and if there is a man in the Republican party who merited promotion it is Hon. C. B. Jordan, and we glad he has been appointed.

Ye Editor's Devil.

Ye editor sat in his rickety chair, as worried as worried could be, for ye Devil was grinning before him there, and "copy" ye devil said he.

Oh, ye editor grabbed his big quill pen, and sputtered his ink so free, that his manuscript looked like a war map when "Take this," to ye Devil spake he.

He scribbled and scratched ye live-long day, no rest or refreshment had he, for ye Devil kept constantly coming that way, and howling for more "cop-e!"

Day after day, he scissored and wrote a slaying the whole countree, while ye Devil kept piping his single note, "a little more outside cop-e!"

And when ye boys in ye newsroom heard ye noise of ye fray, ye sound of a blow and a blasphemous word, "He's raising ye devil," said they.

And of when a man with a grievance came in, ye editor man to see, he'd turn his back with a word of sin—"Go, talk to ye Devil!" said he.

And ever and oft, when a proof of his work ye proprietor wanted to see, "Ye proof shall be shown by my personal clerk; you must go to ye Devil!" said ye editor.

And thus he was destined, through all of his life, by this spirit tormented to be, in hunger and poverty sorrow and strife, always close to ye Devil he was.

Ye Editor died * * * But ye Devil lived on! Ye force of life's habits we see; for ye Editor's breath no sooner was gone, than straight to ye Devil went he.

Influence of Newspapers.

Small is the sum that is required to patronize a newspaper, and amply rewarded is its patron, I care not how humble and unpretending the gazette which he takes. It is next to impossible to fill a sheet with printed matter without putting into it something that is worth the subscription price. Every parent whose son is away from home at school should supply him with a newspaper. I well remember what a marked difference there was between those of my schoolmates who had, and those who had not access to newspapers. Other things being equal, the first were always decidedly superior to the last in debate, composition, arithmetic and general intelligence.—*Daniel Webster*.

Helen Blazes.

Who is this girl, Helen Blazes, to whom the boys so often appeal in sudden pain or peril of darkest hour? A day or two ago, a young man trod on a piece of orange peel, and sat down on the pavement, at the same time exclaiming, "Helen Blazes!" And that same afternoon, another young man struck his toe against a brick, and taking his foot up in his arms, he too, cried "Helen Blazes!" There may be such a patron saint of the hurt in the calendar, but we can't find her there.—*Courier Journal*.

Fourth Street.

Whereas, for several years past and now, there has been and is great division and discord in the Republican party of Dakota. Therefore, be it

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INDIANS!!

The Battle at Berthold—A Graphic Description—The Mutilated Corpses—Grief of the Women—Neglect of the Government—Danger in the Future.

U. S. INDIAN AGENCY,
FORT BERTHOLD, D. T.,

June 13, 1874.

Special Correspondence Bismarck Tribune

SIR:—The expected Sioux attack on this agency has at last taken place. At 8:30 a. m. this morning, a small party of twenty or thirty Sioux suddenly

showed themselves on the south bank of the river, and commenced firing rapidly

on the Arickaree village. The Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans at once crossed the river in "bull-boats."

The Sioux retreated in a south-easterly

direction towards Knife River, followed

by the Arickarees, who, on arriving at

the top of a steep and lofty ridge, about

seven miles from the agency, suddenly

found themselves confronted by about

seven hundred Sioux armed with breech-loading rifles, and well mounted. Here

a short but bloody fight took place, the Sioux finally retreating.

The Arickarees were unable to follow

them, being outnumbered four to one,

and were poorly armed with but little

ammunition, and part of them afoot.

The Arickarees had 5 killed—riddled

with balls, the Gros Ventres one, and the Mandans one, fatally wounded—

there were also a number slightly

wounded. Of the Sioux it is thought

that six were killed, but nothing positive

is known, as they retreated very

rapidly. Some of the dead Arickarees

were scalped and shockingly mutilated

—in one case the head and some mem-

bers of the body were cut off, so that

the corpse presented a terrible appear-

ance. A short time since, Gen. Custer

sent a dispatch, giving the information

that 400 Cheyenne Sioux, with proba-

ble re-inforcement of Sioux from Grand

River Agency, were on their way to at-

attack this agency, and as the Indians

here have scarcely any breech-loading

rifles and no ammunition, application

was made to Fort Stevenson for the loan

of arms and ammunition, but imperative

orders from the War Department, for-

bade the commanding officer of that post

to comply with the request. He was

most anxious to do so, and at once dis-

patched a scout to Bismarck with a tele-

gram to the Department Head Quarters,

requesting permission to send a small

detachment of soldiers with the arms

and ammunition requested, which he

stated would not be used except in case

of necessity. Permission, however, was

refused, and the unfortunate Arickarees

were left to defend their homes and

children as best they could, with old

muzzle-loading rifles and shot guns.

It is well known that the Indians be-

longing to this agency have been friend-

ly and peaceable to the white men for

a great number of years; that they have

been earnestly trying to support them-

selves by farming, and are anxious to

cultivate the arts of peace. They have

sent, time after time to the Sioux, ask-

ing them to make peace and shake hands

with them, and this year, if the Sioux

did not continually harass them, they

would and could raise a very large quan-

ty of corn and potatoes.

They furnish the government a large

number of scouts, who are brave and

efficient soldiers, and have on several

occasions given their lives to attest their

courage and loyalty; yet in the face of

all this, they were unable to procure a

THE KOUNTZ LINE.

BISMARCK, June 23, 1874.

To the Editor of the Bismarck Tribune:
Several letters having recently appeared in St. Louis papers reflecting upon the new route to Montana via N. P. R. R., Kountz line steamers and the Diamond R overland line, I desire space in your columns to refute the slanders against the Kountz line in these anonymous communications.

Some six or seven years ago S. B. Coulson, now the manager of a line of Missouri river boats, was in the employ of Com. Kountz as engineer and part owner of the boat on which he was then employed. After one season's service, he became interested in an independent boat. Com. Kountz, having obtained the contract for the transportation of military supplies, gave Mr. Coulson a trip for his new boat. At this time competition for the business on the Missouri river became quite lively, and new boats were added by the several parties, and in consequence the two lines became somewhat embittered each toward the other. Finally, in 1873, the owners of the Coulson line sought and obtained an interview with Com. Kountz, at his office in Pittsburgh, Pa. This interview resulted in "burying the hatchet," and an agreement to bid for the transportation of supplies on the Missouri river jointly. Bids were accordingly made, and the contract awarded in the name of John B. Dalles. To carry out this contract each party agreed to put in four boats, making eight boats in the line. The interests of Com. Kountz were placed in the hands of W. S. Evans, who, it was thought, would deal justly in the matter; but it was not long until a studied disposition to destroy the Kountz line was evinced on his part. For instance, the Katy P. Kountz was loaded to four feet two inches, while the E. H. Durfee, a boat belonging to the Coulson and Evans party, was loaded to but three feet three inches—a difference of eleven inches. This difference in loading required the Katy to be constantly sparring over bars, while the Durfee pursued its way without difficulty. The object of this trick was too transparent to deceive, and though it was intended to cripple the Kountz line, it fell far from the mark, and made friends and supporters for the line, instead of enemies. The rate given in the contract for the month of July was exceedingly low, and it was agreed by the representatives of the two lines that each should take half of the cheap freight, which amounted in all to about nine hundred tons. The Kountz line took the half agreed upon, when the other party flatly refused to take their amount, declaring Com. Kountz no longer one of the partners, and refusing to give his boats their just share of the freights. This, Mr. Editor, was the origin of the fight of last season, where by the interests of the N. P. R. R. were permitted to suffer, by reason of the refusal of Coulson's boats to take freights from Bismarck. Upon learning this, Com. Kountz came to Bismarck and took charge of the transportation of all supplies that came over the N. P. R. R. That he faithfully served the interests of the Railroad Company is a fact well known to everybody here.

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Yours truly,
W. BRAITHWAITE.

The New Northwest.

We are in receipt of an exceedingly well written pamphlet entitled "The New Northwest," stating the advantages of Bismarck and vicinity. It is from the pen of Mrs. Linda W. Slaughter, of Bismarck, and printed at the TRIBUNE office. The climate, soil, water and resources of Burleigh County are set forth in an attractive way, and we think, from having spent a portion of last season there, that they are fairly stated without exaggeration. The chapters on the minerals of that section, especially the coal mines, and the portion devoted to natural history and Indian antiquities, show especial ability. The early history reminiscences, scenery and statistics are well worthy of perusal. This little 24-page book is entirely a production of the frontier, and deserves high credit, as one of the few publications entitled to a "literary book notice" at this metropolis.—*Press and Dakotian*.

MINOR MATTERS.

G. S. Harris, Land Commissioner of the B. & M. Railway, is dead.

Chicago has a directory man who figures up her population at 532,000. Let's hear from St. Louis.

The French Catholic Mission in Anam was completely exterminated by the Pagans in February last.

Butler proposes to abolish the civil service commission, and for once we can heartily commend his action.

The Modoc trouble cost \$6,000,000—about \$100,000 for each Indian, squaw or papoose killed or captured.

The St. Louis *Republican* styles the removal of Gen. Sherman from Washington to St. Louis the transit of Mars.

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A Plaza girl who had a quarrel with a lover, returned to a friend that "she wasn't on squeezing terms with that fraud any more."

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When Santa Anna returned to Mexico a lady gave him his missing foot, which she had kept for him in a pickle since it was "snaked" from the tomb by the rabbles in 1841.

It is said the Mormon polygamist prefers to marry sisters, and sometimes marries half a dozen of them. It is so nice to have several wives, with only one mother-in-law.

The House Committee on Territories will report a bill providing that no person shall be eligible to the position of delegate who has not resided in the territory seven years.

Members of Congress may now send public documents to their admiring constituents without prepaying postage. The postage can be paid by the parties receiving, and must not exceed 10 cents per volume.

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S. W. Spaulding, long chief clerk in the Land Department of the N. P. R. R., at Brainerd, takes a similar position in the Surveyor General's office, St. Paul. He deserves all the good things kind Providence can bestow upon him.

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Mr. Kasson caused Butler's civil service proposition to be amended as to provide that the appointing power shall make appointments only from candidates who have the qualifications of honesty, efficiency and fidelity, and not as a reward for mere party zeal; giving the preference only to those who have additional qualification of an honorable record in the military or naval service of the United States, and to make such appointment as equitably as possible from candidates from the several congressional districts.

Rev. Mr. Parks objected to the American Flag; he said it worried him; disturbed his enjoyment at a picnic, and he wanted the "rag" pulled down before he would talk. Next Sunday a flag was found in his pulpit. He objected, and ordered it removed; a man on a front seat pointed one of them at him, and Parks feared at least one of his countrymen if he did not love his country's flag. The flag remained, but submitted. He does not preach in Main City, now, the congregation did not need his services any longer.

**CHR'ST HEBLI,
B A R B E R S !**

Opposite N. P. R. R. Depot, Bismarck.

HOT AND COLD BATHS!HAIR CUTTING, SHAVING AND
Ladies Hair-Dressing, done in the Latest Fashion.

All Tonsorial Work Done in a Workmanlike Manner.

35-3m

B. F. SLAUGHTER,

Physician & Surgeon

Office in Residence Corner of Main and Second Streets.

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The Bismarck Tribune.

BISMARCK AND VICINITY.

Bismarck, D. T., June 24, 1874.

Services at the Presbyterian Church every Sunday as follows: 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ a. m. and 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at the Parsonage at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock.

Sewing Machines to rent, at the U. S. Express Office.

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Henry Waller caught a 45 pound cat fish in Apple Creek last week.

The fare from Bismarck to St. Paul is now \$24 instead of \$22.80 as before.

Ask Col. Brownson for a ticket to Moorhead, and see what he says. The boys all ask him.

The printers enjoyed Dakota grown peas for dinner on Sunday. Mrs. Penwell grew them in her little garden.

Messrs. Donahue & McCarty have dissolved partnership. McCarty runs the mail and express between Bismarck and Fort Rice.

Gen. Stanley's command has been ordered from this Department to the Department of the Lakes, being relieved by the 1st Infantry.

The Sioux City Times says: Al. Leighton, post trader at Fort Buford, was married on the 2d of June, to Miss Mary Benson, at Baltimore.

Col. O. H. Moore of the 6th Infantry, late Capt. of Carland's company, has been promoted to Major in the same regiment. Lieut Bronson has been promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

John Mason's new Virginian pool table is all the rage now. Several of John's friends have covet it for parlor use. It is really a fine piece of furniture. The new game is popular—so is John.

Have you paid your 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents? is now a common salutation among the lawyers. That is the sum that Judge Barnes fined each of them, excepting Stoyell, because they were tardy at court.

The new railroad depot, at the upper landing, in which the Montana freights are now stored, is put up as intended for a permanent thing. It is 40x100, and as strong as spikes and pine can make it.

Thos. Tattersfield, G. Troop, 7th Cavalry, was drowned on Sunday in the Missouri at Fort A. Lincoln. He was watering stock, and thrown from his horse, and was kicked and tread on by it while in the water.

John Ellis, Co. E, 7th Cavalry, on the 22d inst., while laboring under an attack of commissary, attacked the company cook with a knife, cutting severely his head, shoulder and left groin. The wounds are mortal. Ellis is under guard.

Bismarckians are justly indignant; thermometer at 104° in the shade; ice men cornered the ice, and run prices up to two cents a pound—not because there is any lack of ice, but for the alleged reason that they don't sell enough to pay expenses.

Messrs. Clark & Bill are selling goods for cash at hardpan prices; as low as they can be purchased in any eastern city. They have a large and well-assorted stock, which goes as stated. Now is the time for bargains. This is no advertising dodge; its business.

Louis & Stearns have been doing some very nice work in painting, of late. They seem to have about all they can do, and do it well. Stearns has served a regular apprenticeship at the business, and learned it, too. They pay special attention to sign painting.

Elias Deitrich found himself in a sinking ship, with two others, a few days ago. His companions swam ashore, but Elias couldn't. He hung to the boat, and was rescued after floating from the landing to the cavalry barracks, more dead than alive. It was a close call for Elias.

Messrs. Waterbury, Morse, and associates, of Lexington, Michigan, whom we mentioned last week, have concluded to purchase two sections of railroad lands near Bismarck. They had read Hazen's effort, but after investigation, concluded to buy at \$6 some of those lands "not worth a penny an acre."

A gentleman, in enclosing a subscription, says the woman's suffrage article published in last week's Tribune, from the pen of Mrs. Linda W. Slaughter, is the most sensible thing he has seen on that subject for many a day. Mrs. S. has now ready for the press a new book, "The Amazonian Corps, or Six Years in the Army." The title explains itself, and no one is better fitted to handle a subject of that nature than Mrs. S.

Household Goods for Sale.

A fine lot of household goods, consisting of 1 chamber set, 1 hair cloth bed lounge, 1 sofa, 1 easy chair, tables, cane seated chairs, hair mattresses, bed clothing, dishes, stoves, &c., are offered for sale cheap. Inquire at Anderson's log building, in rear of Conley's hotel.

DISTRICT COURT.

Burleigh County's First Court—The Work of the Session—Attorneys—Adjournment to Sept 29.

The first session of the District Court for this County, convened at Morton's Hall, on Tuesday last, and was adjourned from day to day by the Clerk, until the 18th, when Judge A. H. Barnes, of the Pembina district, appeared in the absence of Judge Shannon, and work commenced with George Thomas as Deputy Clerk.

The docket shows the following as the work of the session:

ATTORNEYS ADMITTED AND SWORN IN.
J. A. Stoyell, admitted Oct. 18, 1873.
E. A. Williams, " June 18, 1874.
H. M. Davis, " " 1874.
G. P. Flannery, " " 1874.
Thomas Van Etten, " " " 1874.
J. S. Carvel, " June 19, " " 1874.
Josiah Delamater, " " " 1874.
"Buffalo Jack," " " " 1874.
S. T. Beckett, " " " 1874.

CRIMINAL DOCKET.

Territory of Dakota, vs James H. Black.—Delamater and Stoyell, plff's atty. E. A. Williams, deft's atty. Defendant sentenced to 2 years and 4 months imprisonment at hard labor in the State prison at Ft. Madison, Iowa.

Territory of Dakota, vs J. R. Champlin.—J. Delamater, plff's atty, J. A. Stoyell, deft's atty. Continued under next term.

Territory of Dakota, vs J. R. Champlin.—J. Delamater, plff's atty, J. A. Stoyell, deft's atty. Continued.

Territory of Dakota, vs J. W. Proctor.—J. Delamater, plff's atty, Buffalo Jack, deft's atty. Defendant discharged.

Territory of Dakota, vs Luke Grady.—J. Delamater, plff's atty, J. A. Stoyell, deft's atty. Continued until next term.

Territory of Dakota, vs J. R. Champlin.—J. Delamater, plff's atty, J. A. Stoyell, deft's atty. Continued.

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Territory of Dakota, vs J. S. Carvel.—J. Delamater, plff's atty, J. A. Stoyell, deft's atty. Continued.

Territory of Dakota, vs Edward Smith.—J. Delamater, plff's atty, E. A. Williams, deft's atty. Continued.

Territory of Dakota, vs James Wilkinson.—J. Delamater, plff's atty, E. A. Williams, deft's atty. Continued.

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